



Carpets, Mattings Linoleums, Window Shades CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES

We have placed on sale all the new fall designs and colors in our best quality velvet, Axminster and Ingrain carpets. If you are thinking of moving, or need a new carpet to refresh your house, it will pay you to buy these goods now. We will sell the best velvet carpets for 35c a yard, all-wool ingrain for 40c, 50c and 65c a yard, and show you the most complete lines offered.

Our linoleum that we sell for 35c square yard is an extra quality for this price, and comes in all the new colors.

Linoleum window shades, all colors, 6 feet long for 30 cents. We make window shades any width or length you want.

New line of lace curtains and draperies; we offer special good values in wide lace curtains 3 1/2 yards long for \$1.39 and 1.50 pair.

New Plaid Goods for Skirts

Thirty-six inch pretty bright-colored plaids, camel's hair effects, for 25 cents a yard. We are showing our new plaids in handsome 52-inch camel's hair materials for early fall skirts.

A Ready-Made Skirt Bargain

A strictly all-wool ann's cloth black skirt, nicely made and trimmed, for \$2.95 each. The materials alone would cost you more than this.

Summer Goods

We are closing out a line of navy blue ground lawns and organdies—goods worth from 15c to 25c—for 10c per yard.

For 5c a yard we are closing out a big line of printed dimities and lawns, goods worth 10c a yard—for 5c a yard.

For 50 Cents Each

A line of men's ties, four-in-hands, tecks and puffs, in all the latest colors. You usually pay from 75c to \$1.00 for these; our price 50c.

Choice of any colored shirt waist in our house for 50c; goods worth from \$1.25 to 75c. On sale on the center counter.

New Ribbons for Neck and Belts

All the desirable colors in taffeta and satin ribbons. Taffetas: No. 22 for 15c; No. 40 for 20c; No. 80 for 25c.

'Tis Our Loss— Your Gain.

If you are needing shoes for self or children now is the time to get them.

\$1.48 buys ladies' elegant tan low shoes, were \$2.00.
1.90 buys ladies' elegant tan low shoes, were \$2.50.
1.19 buys ladies' elegant tan low 2-latchet shoes, were \$1.50.
1.19 buys any tan low oxford last that were \$1.50.
98 buys remainder of our 1.00 1.25 tan oxford.
68 buys child's black or tan, strap or oxford.
75 buys misses' black or tan, strap or southern tie.

Twenty Per Cent Discount.

All men and boys tan shoes 20 off, men's \$2.00 tan excepted.

Ten to Twenty Per Cent Discount

on all black low shoes at \$2.00 and over.

To get benefit of cut prices goods must be paid for before leaving store.

ELLIS, RUDY & PHILLIPS,
221 BROADWAY.

Awnings. Awnings.

...GO TO...

GARDNER BROS. & CO.

To get your awnings put up on Short Notice.

They also handle a full line of

**FURNITURE, STOVES, CARPETS,
MATTINGS, ETC.**
at prices below the lowest.

See our 35c Easles. Cheapest thing on the market.

Goods sold for cash or on payments.

126 S. Third. **GARDNER BROS. & CO.**
Tel. 396
Leading Upholsterers in the city.

The Paducah Journal

AFTERNOON AND WEEKLY.

BY THE SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)
P. M. FINNER, President.
J. H. WELLS, Vice President.
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OUR STATE TICKET.

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of Butler County.

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J. W. THROCKMORTON,

of Fayette County.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

JOHN BURKE,

of Campbell County.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1899.

The people of the state would like

to know if the Louisville Courier

Journal and Times are really for

the "old line" candidates in

blackbirds, as the Courier Journal

once published the would-be senator,

against Senator Lindsay. They in

themselves much in what they say, but

there are some who still think the

papers are honest, or will be to them

even, and that they are not for black-

burn for anything, hence really doubt

the sincerity of the papers' action.

Will they speak and settle the doubt

in the matter?

Workingmen who are interested in

seeing business activity among home

manufacturers will be gratified to

know that the importations of wood-

en manufactures in 1899, under the

Douglas law, were but \$13,831,967,

against \$49,162,092 in the last year

of the Wilson law; manufactures of

fibers, \$25,132,495, against \$32,

\$46,867 in the last year of the Wilson

law; manufactures of wood, \$14,

469,487, against \$20,543,810 in the

last year of the Wilson law; manu-

factures of iron and steel, \$12,098,

239, against \$16,094,557 in the last

year of the Wilson law; manu-

factures of leather, \$11,119,551, against

\$12,283,151 in the last year of the

Wilson law, and manufactures of

linoleum, \$18,484,826, against \$18,

\$80,000 in 1899, against \$20,073,

\$80,000 in the fiscal year 1897,

the last year of the Wilson law.

The money octopus is still run-

ning. Western sections are con-

fronted with another freight car

crisis.

The Brooklyn Eagle, a strong

Democrat, announces that Bryan has

been defeated and that Bryanism

is falling up at last.

The words seem full of these "you

do the voting and we'll do the count-

ing" fellows, but the commonsense

of opinion is that they are "reckoning

without their host." For the people of

Kentucky are not so much given to

the role of the cringing one as to sub-

mit quietly or without protest of some

effective sort to any rule of the kind

imposed on them.

Judge W. H. Holt, of Frankfort,

spoke Monday in favor of the Repub-

licans at Williamsburg to some 2,

500 people. Judge T. Z. Morrow pre-

sided at the meeting. There was

much enthusiasm. Yesterday the

great W. S. Taylor, the nominee for

governor, addressed a very large

gathering at London, regularly open-

ing the canvass for his party.

Two words likely to be adopted in

English through the course of current

events are "borderline" and "border-

line." According to the French lexicographer

Littre, "borderline" is an un-tempered

or marginal summary. The borderline

forced by Esterhazy purported to be a

list of documents furnished by Dreyfus

to an attaché of the German embassy.

"Borderline" is defined by the same au-

thority as an envelope containing the

papers relating to a particular af-

fair or to an individual. The custom

of keeping past personal records, or

"borderline," posted up officially is re-

lated to a meeting in France.

No political shoes ever lived in

Kentucky to lose cast as rapidly as

Blackburn has in the last few days.

When he was announced last, a few

weeks ago his friends fondly hoped his

papers would be accepted by him as a

pretext to keep out of the compro-

promising middle it was far from clear

whether he would accept them, but he re-

sponded, and is now in it so deep that

he fairly reels with the double fit, and

his public standing has weakened in

proportion. Vale, Mr. Blackburn.

We could better have spared a better

man, but the device of fate are in ex-

cessive of poor mortal man must

submit.

The people of the United States

are sending \$250,000,000 a year out

of the country to buy tropical pro-

ducts, including fibers, fruits, coffee

and sugar. The articles for which

this money is expended can all be

grown in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the

Philippines, to say nothing of Cuba.

When American capital and Ameri-

can become interested in the indus-

tries of those islands this vast sum of

money can be expended among our

own people, instead of being, as at

present, paid to those of other coun-

tries.

Candidate Bryan would seem to

have his hands pretty full with his

own garden fence the remainder of

the season. He also has a good deal

of salivating in hand in prepara-

tion for weathering a very threaten-

ing sale. He therefore will not

come to Kentucky to make matters

worse by fooling with the football

game.

The new party men in New York

have a platform which demands uni-

versal ownership of all public uti-

lities, the employment of labor at min-

imum wages and an eight hour law. It

will be known as the Independent

Labor party, and will die in the

promoters' hands.

COURIER-JOURNAL ON GOEBEL.

The Courier Journal thus denounced

the football force bill on the adjourn-

ment of the infamous legislature

that enacted it into statute, in an

editorial headed "Kentucky's Shame,"

published March 16, 1898, but little

more than one year ago.

"Political parties are useful and

necessary, but political parties must

mean more than practical and upon

office. Political parties cannot stink

fairness and honesty and themselves

fast. Political parties in a republic

cannot exist by the enslavement of

the people. When they attempt it

they will be swept from the earth as

timber before a conflagration. No

party that ever was or ever shall be

worthy a feather in the scale with the

rights of the people to cast their votes

and have themselves counted.

"We are woefully mistaken in the

people of Kentucky if any party can

live that identifies itself with dis-

honesty. The legislature that has

just died in ignominy has done a lot

to send the Democratic party to the

same dishonored grave.

"If the Democratic party, or Repub-

lican party, or the Populist party

shall make this football conspiracy its

own, it brings upon itself its own de-

struction, or the people of Kentucky

are no longer deserving of the right

of self-government, which they will

have sunk to such depths of degrada-

tion the people of Kentucky are the

people of any other commonwealth

in this union have yet given any sign."

WHY WASN'T DREYFUS SHOT?

Continued.—Continued.—Tribune:

"In considering the guilt or inno-

cence of Dreyfus, there is one in-

direct but of testimony that points

almost conclusively to his innocence.

At the time of his conviction it is

claimed that the evidence against

him, written and oral, was over-

whelming and conclusive, and that

he was a traitor to his country be-

yond the shadow of a doubt. But

in the face of this, his judges sent

him to an island to be placed in soli-

tary confinement during the rest

of his natural life. This was a

cowardly evasion of their plain duty.

If he was the traitor they wished

to see him to believe, why did they

not take him without the walls of

France and put a few bullets into his

heart? That would have settled

the matter beyond question, and

then the evidence, if it was worth

anything, would have convinced the

world that a traitor had simply met

his just end.

"That these conspirators lacked

the nerve to go to the full extent of

infamy. They came short and

hoped that he would do what they

had not the courage to do, and a

life. That he did not has brought

all this shame to the army of France."

QUITEAU'S LAWYER.

